

20011111.qrp v02\_n370.qrl.20011111

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:03:11 EST  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 2370

QRP-L Digest 2370

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [111211] Re: [Elmer 101] - Count Me in.  
by "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
- 2) [111212] Re: CMOS Super Keyer -II Problems  
by "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
- 3) [111213] OT:Contact cleaner  
by Brad Mitchell <n8yg@yahoo.com>
- 4) [111214] Switch wanted was Re: [111205] NorCal resistor and toroid kit contents?  
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 5) [111215] FS - Various  
by Radioham <radioham@home.com>
- 6) [111216] Re: CMOS Super Keyer -II Problems  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 7) [111217] Re: Switch wanted was Re: [111205] NorCal resistor and toroid kit contents?  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 8) [111218] Re: Switch wanted was Re: [111205] NorCal resistor and toroid kit contents?  
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 9) [111219] For Sale  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 10) [111220] For Sale: Yaesu FT-847  
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 11) [111221] NorCal Cap kit Contents  
by "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
- 12) [111222] [Elmer 101] When you get your kit  
by mikemo@attglobal.net
- 13) [111223] Re: OT:Contact cleaner  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 14) [111224] Norcal Toroid, Resistor and Capacitor kit contents  
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <AL7FS@ARRL.NET>
- 15) [111225] RE: It's not about technical competence  
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
- 16) [111226] Re: Soldering PL-259  
by <muglesto@ecentral.com>
- 17) [111227] Parts  
by <muglesto@ecentral.com>

- 18) [111228] Re: HB Antenna Tuner  
by <muglesto@ecentral.com>
- 19) [111229] Collins gear works  
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 20) [111230] Re: Norcal Toroid, Resistor and Capacitor kit contents  
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <AL7FS@ARRL.NET>
- 21) [111231] Re: [Elmer 101] - Count Me in.  
by Tim Spencer <TimSpencer@worldnet.att.net>
- 22) [111232] Re: Soldering PL-259  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 23) [111233] Re: HELP  
by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)
- 24) [111234] Re: HB Antenna Tuner  
by "John Dorson" <jdorson@Worldshare.net>
- 25) [111235] [Elmer 101] I'll wait for the kits  
by mikemo@attglobal.net
- 26) [111236] Re: [Elmer 101] I'll wait for the kits  
by kb1dxc@discovernet.net (kb1dxc)
- 27) [111237] Re: Parts  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 28) [111238] Re: NorCal Cap kit Contents  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 29) [111239] Re: Parts  
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 30) [111240] OT: Garage door rfi  
by "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <okh.npi@gte.net>
- 31) [111241] SS Results and N3FJP's Software  
by John Meade <jm416@optonline.net>
- 32) [111242] Computer Monitor Interference  
by "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>
- 33) [111243] Re: OT: Garage door rfi  
by "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>
- 34) [111244] Feeding long wire  
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 35) [111245] Re: OT: Garage door rfi  
by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
- 36) [111246] Re: Parts  
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 37) [111247] Re: Computer Monitor Interference  
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 38) [111248] Re: OT:Contact cleaner  
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 39) [111249] Ohio High Point  
by <campers@pocketmail.com>
- 40) [111250] [PC Board] hole sizes?  
by "TheRubins" <hrubin1970@home.com>
- 41) [111251] Understanding Propagation  
by "Alex Turner" <aturner13@triad.rr.com>

- 42) [111252] : Re: GB> National Velvet dials - club auctions  
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 43) [111253] Re: Understanding Propagation  
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 44) [111254] Re: Feeding long wire antennas  
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 45) [111255] Re: Parts  
by Haines Brown <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>
- 46) [111256] November Parts for Junkboxes  
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquiest.net>
- 47) [111257] LED Question  
by "Kevin M." <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
- 48) [111258] Re: Parts  
by "David Porter" <aa3ur@home.com>
- 49) [111259] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)
- 50) [111260] Free UniCounter PC Boards  
by Ron S Stone <rsstone@juno.com>
- 51) [111261] Re: Club Auctions  
by "Dave WR50" <dendav@dzrn.com>
- 52) [111262] K6LS Unimog  
by Roger J Wendell <zeekzilch@juno.com>
- 53) [111263] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
by "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>
- 54) [111264] Re: Understanding Propagation  
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
- 55) [111265] OT: Basic List  
by Royce Simmons <w2rbn@prodigy.net>
- 56) [111266] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 57) [111267] mw W.A.S. hunt.....  
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
- 58) [111268] FS: Norcal 20 (Reduced)  
by "N3BJ" <alanfryer@email.msn.com>
- 59) [111269] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question  
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 60) [111270] Re: Understanding Propagation  
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 61) [111271] Re: OT: Basic List  
by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)
- 62) [111272] FS: MXM Transceiver (Reduced)  
by "N3BJ" <alanfryer@email.msn.com>
- 63) [111273] O-Scope Needed  
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquiest.net>
- 64) [111274] Re: [Antennas] Feeding long wire  
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 65) [111275] Re: [KLQRP] Pinout for SM transistors? Re: [QRPPie]  
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>

- 66) [111276] OP - USS Kidd on air  
by n5ib@juno.com
- 67) [111277] Re: [KLQRP] Pinout for SM transistors?  
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 68) [111278] Re: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question  
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
- 69) [111279] Re: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question  
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 70) [111280] OT: November 11th  
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 71) [111281] Re: [Antennas] Feeding long wire  
by "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
- 72) [111282] Re: [Antennas] Feeding long wire  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 73) [111283] Re: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question  
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 74) [111284] propagation and reciprocity  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 75) [111285] Re "November 11th" Remembrance: THANK YOU  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 76) [111286] Re: propagation and reciprocity  
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 77) [111287] XTAL FILTER IMPEDANCE  
by "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
- 78) [111288] Re: Feeding long wire  
by "Jim FitzSimons" <cherry@getnet.net>
- 79) [111289] Re: Understanding Propagation  
by "Jim FitzSimons" <cherry@getnet.net>
- 80) [111290] [Elmer 101] E/I/R Analogy  
by "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
- 81) [111291] Re: Soldering PL-259  
by "John O. Newell" <jnewell@mediaone.net>
- 82) [111292] RE: Understanding Propagation  
by "Karl Heller" <kheller@stargate.net>
- 83) [111293] Re: [Elmer 101] E/I/R Analogy  
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 84) [111294] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
by "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>

-----

Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 19:13:32 -0500  
From: "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>  
To: mcdermand@att.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111211] Re: [Elmer 101] - Count Me in.  
Message-ID: <200111110009.fAB09LT25048@c1mboh1-smtp3.columbus.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My 20 meter kit arrived today. I will be joining in Elmer 101 sessions.

--

|-----|  
Anthony A. Luscre  
K8ZT  
Stow, Ohio  
|-----|

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 18:29:01 -0600  
From: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>  
To: jamesd1@flash.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111212] Re: CMOS Super Keyer -II Problems  
Message-ID: <3BEDC64D.AE84468D@CWIS.NET>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had a similar problem with a CMOS keyer a year or so ago. The trouble turned out to be an intermittent connection in the ic socket. I inserted and pulled an old throwaway chip in the socket a few times and the problem was cured. Also had some screwball problems with it once because of faulty push button switches.

73,

Don K5AAR

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 16:52:24 -0800 (PST)  
From: Brad Mitchell <n8yg@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111213] OT:Contact cleaner  
Message-ID: <20011111005224.10613.qmail@web14706.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Some time ago I was introduced to Caig Labs Cramolin contact cleaner.

My friend claimed that this stuff was great for cleaing old poteiometers etc.

I just kept remembering using the tv tuner cleaner that Radio Shack used to sell. You would spray it on,

and a week or so later the problem poteiometer was back.

Well, I finally broke down to search out the Cramolin product, only to find that Caig Labs no longer sells that particluar product anymore, but I did find some stuff called R5 Power booster. I paid a lot for a small can, but I tried it on a bad pot about 2 months ago, and it's still working great.

So if you have scratchy pots, don't give up.. Try R5 from Caig Labs.

73

Brad N8YG

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?

Find a job, post your resume.

<http://careers.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 20:00:37 -0500 (EST)

From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [111214] Switch wanted was Re: [111205] NorCal resistor and toroid kit contents?

Message-ID: <200111110100.fAB10be17521@panix2.panix.com>

Hi, thanks to K2JQ for sending me the information.

Now, almost off topic for QRP-L, I'm looking for one of the recessed slide DPDT switches used for switching a dual-primary transformer between 110V and 220V input. Most of my AC supplies are already dual-voltage, but I have a satellite rotor controller kit I need to convert for possible DXpedition use.

Newark seems to have them, but they also have a \$25. minimum order; and I forgot to look for one at the most recent flea market.

Any hints?

73, doug

Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 16:53:18 -0500 (EST)  
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>

Does anyone have a list of these contents readily available?

Some of the toroids are unlabeled, and there are so many pieces in the resistor kit that an inventory list would be useful.

I've just relocated them in the process of getting organized (sorta).

73, doug

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 20:06:07 -0500  
From: Radioham <radioham@home.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111215] FS - Various  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20011110195756.00a19810@netmail.home.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Still cleaning and consolidating.

Radio Shack back lit LCD hand held Frequency Counter (1 - 1300 Mhz) model #22-305  
with collapsible whip. Works very well, no manual (operation is intuitive).  
\$60 shipped in US.

MFJ HF SWR Analyzer Model MFJ-207. Frequency coverage is 1.75 MHz to 30 MHz  
in 5 bands, with manual. Operates on a 9 volt battery or ac power adapter.  
Works very well and is in great shape.  
\$55 shipped in US.

Pair of Radio Shack VHF FM Transceivers, model # 19-1202, 2 channels, 1  
channel installed for 154.60 Mhz. Nicads take a charge and are in decent  
shape. With chargers, no manual. Open range about 1.5 miles, less indoors  
or with outdoor obstacles. Great for those antenna to house projects. Can  
be use on two meters with proper xtals.  
\$50 shipped in US.

72/73,

Steve, N4EUK  
Reston, VA

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 18:16:23 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111216] Re: CMOS Super Keyer -II Problems  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111101814230.1608-100000@cannac.fun>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Don, I still have trouble with the switches on my CMOS keyer. They repeat 2 and 3 times once in a few uses. Very big problem so how did you correct it?

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001, DONALD G. DORN wrote:

> I had a similar problem with a CMOS keyer a year or so ago. The trouble  
> turned out to be an intermittent connection in the ic socket. I inserted  
> and pulled an old throwaway chip in the socket a few times and the  
> problem was cured. Also had some screwball problems with it once  
> because of faulty push button switches.  
> 73,  
> Don K5AAR  
>

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 18:18:56 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111217] Re: Switch wanted was Re: [111205] NorCal resistor and toroid kit contents?  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111101818280.1608-100000@cannac.fun>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII



Try Mouser and I'm sure they have it. No minimum.

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001, Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:

> Hi, thanks to K2JQ for sending me the information.  
>  
> Now, almost off topic for QRP-L, I'm looking for one of the recessed  
> slide DPDT switches used for switching a dual-primary transformer  
> between 110V and 220V input. Most of my AC supplies are already  
> dual-voltage, but I have a satellite rotor controller kit I need to  
> convert for possible DXpedition use.  
> Newark seems to have them, but they also have a \$25. minimum order; and  
> I forgot to look for one at the most recent flea market.  
> Any hints?  
>  
> 73, doug  
>  
>  
> Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 16:53:18 -0500 (EST)  
> From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>  
>  
> Does anyone have a list of these contents readily available?  
>  
> Some of the toroids are unlabeled, and there are so many pieces in the  
> resistor kit that an inventory list would be useful.  
>  
> I've just relocated them in the process of getting organized (sorta).  
>  
> 73, doug  
>  
>

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 20:22:49 -0500 (EST)  
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>  
To: k5di@zianet.com  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111218] Re: Switch wanted was Re: [111205] NorCal resistor and toroid kit

contents?

Message-ID: <200111110122.fAB1MnG19727@panix2.panix.com>

Thanks, but I'd checked Mouser, and, if it's there, I can't find it.

73, doug

Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 18:18:56 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
X-X-Sender: <karl@cannac.fun>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Try Mouser and I'm sure they have it. No minimum.

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001, Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:

> Hi, thanks to K2JQ for sending me the information.  
>  
> Now, almost off topic for QRP-L, I'm looking for one of the recessed  
> slide DPDT switches used for switching a dual-primary transformer  
> between 110V and 220V input. Most of my AC supplies are already  
> dual-voltage, but I have a satellite rotor controller kit I need to  
> convert for possible DXpedition use.  
> Newark seems to have them, but they also have a \$25. minimum order; and  
> I forgot to look for one at the most recent flea market.  
> Any hints?  
>  
> 73, doug  
>  
>  
> Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 16:53:18 -0500 (EST)  
> From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>  
>  
> Does anyone have a list of these contents readily available?  
>  
> Some of the toroids are unlabeled, and there are so many pieces in the  
> resistor kit that an inventory list would be useful.  
>  
> I've just relocated them in the process of getting organized (sorta).  
>  
> 73, doug  
>  
>

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 18:26:12 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111219] For Sale  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111101820040.1608-100000@cannac.fun>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have a Kenwood TS-140 transciever that is not being used. It has general coverage from the old broadcast band to 30 MHz and has worked just fine for many years here in my hamshack. I have the mike, power cord and manual. I turned it on today and it's all working. The rig has a power meter built in and it's accurate even at 5 watts out. It will make 100 watts on all bands.

Will sell this used radio for \$350.00 and you pay shipping. I will pack it and ship UPS.

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 20:43:59 -0500  
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111220] For Sale: Yaesu FT-847  
Message-ID: <3BEDD7DF.8954D08E@tampabay.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

160m-6m plus 2m & 70cm All-modes

With original box, manual, mic, data connectors, etc.

Includes INRAD 400 Hz CW filter.

Used in non-smoking shack...in great condition.

Digital pics available upon request.

Great buy at \$975 plus shipping.

73

Paul K4FB

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 20:23:23 -0600 (CST)  
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <okh.npi@gte.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111221] NorCal Cap kit Contents  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.20011111021941.3d27544a@mail.gte.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The post about the resistor and roid kit contents reminded me that I have a cap kit without a list of values. Without reading them all out on my cap meter, could someone send me a list of values and types?

thanks,  
Rich

-----  
Rich Dailey, KA8OKH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI  
<<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>  
-----

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 21:53:52 -0500  
From: mikemo@attglobal.net  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111222] [Elmer 101] When you get your kit  
Message-ID: <3BEDE840.A476FF4C@attglobal.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

I was surprised when I went to my mailbox this morning and my SW-20+ kit was there! Wow, that was quick.

I wanted to give a few suggestions to those who plan on participating in the class. The first thing you should do is INVENTORY your kit. Now is the time you want to find out if you have a component missing. Don't wait until we start building. This is a good opportunity to familiarize yourself with the components and what they look like. The kit manual has good pointers on identifying the parts. Go through the parts list and insure that you have all the parts. If there are parts missing, follow the directions in the manual to contact Dave for a replacement.

It might be tempting to jump ahead and start building. Keep in mind that we will be building the kit in functional blocks. If you skip ahead it will be difficult to follow the experiments. So, try and refrain from jumping ahead.

The first lesson should post next Sunday. Try to get your inventory done by then. We should have some more initial information this week, and perhaps a quiz on parts identification (don't worry, it is an open book test ;-)

Regards,  
Mike Maiorana, KU4QO

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 22:05:39 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: n8yg@yahoo.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111223] Re: OT:Contact cleaner  
Message-ID: <3BEDEB03.CBC6501C@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brad,

Caig is the recommended supplier by the boatanchor groups. It is trouble free and lasts! They use the Caig product DeOxit.

73

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 18:33:20 -0900  
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <AL7FS@ARRL.NET>

To: "qrp-1@lehigh.edu" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111224] Norcal Toroid, Resistor and Capacitor kit contents  
Message-ID: <3BEDF180.357BA924@ARRL.NET>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Subject: NorCal Toroid Kit Returns!!  
Date: Thu, 22 Feb 2001 10:12:50 -0800  
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

Guys, we have had many, many requests to do another run of the NorCal Toroid Kit and have decided to do one. We will do 200 kits consisting of the following toroids:

25 Quantity T37-2  
25 Quantity T37-6  
25 Quantity T50-2  
25 Quantity T50-6  
10 Quantity T50-7  
25 Quantity FT37-43 Ferrite  
25 Quantity FT37-61 Ferrite  
15 Quantity Ferrite Bead

That is a total of 175 pieces

=====

Subject: NorCal Resistor Kit  
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 1999 18:18:15 -0800  
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

Latest NorCal Kit!  
2000 Resistors - \$25 + \$4 S&H  
\*1/4 Watt, 5%  
\*Brand New Stock  
\*80 Values, 25 of each value supplied:  
1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.2, 2.7, 3.3, 3.9, 4.7, 5.6, 6.8, 8.2,  
10, 12, 15, 18, 22, 27, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82,  
100, 120, 150, 180, 220, 270, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820,  
1K, 1.2K, 1.5K, 1.8K, 2.2K, 2.7K, 3.3K, 3.9K, 4.7K, 5.6K, 6.8K, 8.2K,  
10K, 12K, 15K, 18K, 22K, 27K, 33K, 39K, 47K, 56K, 68K, 82K,  
100K, 120K, 150K, 220K, 270K, 330K, 390K, 470K, 560K, 680K, 820K,  
1M, 1.2M, 1.5M, 1.8M, 2.2M, 2.7M, 3.3M, 3.9M, 4.7M

=====

Subject: NorCal Capacitor Kit

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 07:59:43 -0700  
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

Guys, we have put together an experimenter's capacitor kit, with the following values and quantities. Please note that these are new parts, NO surplus here.

.  
1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 51, 56, 68, 82, 100, 120 pF  
NPO Discs 100 Volt  
10 of each value

.  
150, 180, 220, 270, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820, 1000 pF  
NPO Mono Ceramic 100 Volt  
10 of each value

.  
1, 2.2, 4.7, 10, 22, 47, 100, 220, 470 uF  
25V Radial Electrolytics  
10 of each value

.  
50 - .01 mono axials  
50 - .1 mono axials

The kit contains:  
200 - 5% NPO Ceramic Disc Capacitors  
110 - 5% NPO Radial Mono Capacitors  
90 - 25V Electrolytic Capacitors  
100 - Mono bypass caps

That is a total of 500 capacitors.

=====

73, Jim, AL7FS

-----

Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 21:58:22 -0600  
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: n4xy@att.net  
Subject: [111225] RE: It's not about technical competence  
Message-ID: <200111110358.fAB3wMV15606@okcforum.org>

> Actually Jim, that is EXACTLY my point. If you CHOOSE to continue to run  
> DOS, for example, or WIN 3.1 (to name the one I use-by necessity-on my  
> old Gateway sub-Notebook) then it is your CHOICE to utilize your  
> computer in a manner so far outside the mainstream, that it is  
> ABSOLUTELY not my website, nor the FCC's, obligation to provide computer  
> services to you.

You seem to be assuming that it's a matter of obsolescence. It is not!  
If I'm running DOS or Win 3.1, I'm not going to complain when things  
aren't compatible. But if I can't be running any of a number of  
current web browsers, because something is specific to \*one\* particular  
browser (along with version specifics), and worse yet, can't be using  
any of a number of current operating systems, because something is  
specific to \*some\* versions only of \*one\* company's operating  
system, someone simply isn't being reasonable. I can see refusing  
to provide compatibility with that which is obsolete (though doing  
so, when feasible, is still a good idea for all concerned), but it's  
ridiculous not to write things which are for mass consumption so  
that they can be used by anyone who's using any reasonably current,  
reasonably mainstream operating system and applications. A bare  
minimum should be Linux, Mac OS, or any Microsoft offering from 95  
on, and any reasonably recently updated version of any currently  
published web browser. If it's your personal pages, and you  
decide to write it so that only people who are using one particular  
type of web browser can fully use it, go for it--it doesn't hurt  
any of us to choose to ignore your personal pages if we don't  
want to bother. But there is no excuse for the FCC to aim for  
such a narrow range of compatibility.

73,  
Jim WB5UDE

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 19:01:13 -0700 (MST)  
From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>  
To: <rfgcdma@spinn.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111226] Re: Soldering PL-259  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111101857340.1247-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The discription is clear but I'd still like to see some pictures. For  
some reason (probably lack of practice) I can only get about 3/4 of my  
PL-259 joints to be what I like.

On a related topic - BNC connectors - what is the +- 's of crimping? It



seems to work well and holds up strong but is there a problem with oxidation of the wire/connector to worry about?

de KI00T, Brad

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001 rfcdma@spinn.net wrote:

>  
> I can probably arrange to post some digital photos of this if anyone is  
> interested and my description is not clear enough.  
>  
> 72  
>  
> WD7Z  
>  
>  
>

--  
Brad Mugleston, KI00T  
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado  
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W  
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 16:35:11 -0700 (MST)  
From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111227] Parts  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111101632560.1168-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I've got a 20 year old micorwave oven (one of the BIG ones) that, while not dead, is being replaced.

I've got 3 days until the trash man comes to take it away.

What parts are in it that I should salvage?

It has a touch pad to controll the operation - is there any use in that?

Thanks

de KI00T, Brad

--

Brad Mugleston, KI00T  
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado  
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W  
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

-----

Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 20:44:29 -0700 (MST)  
From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>  
To: "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111228] Re: HB Antenna Tuner  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111102033330.1761-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Do you know how long it takes to look through a few years of HAM  
magazines? It wouldn't be so bad if I didn't want to read most of them.  
8^)

Any way I found it -73 Amateur Radio Today - October 1995 Page 10. The  
QRP Delight by Phil Salas AD5X.

All I can say is it works GREAT.

Have fun

de KI00T, Brad

On Fri, 9 Nov 2001, Tim A. King Jr. wrote:

> Ok, yet another question....opinions on qrp antenna tuner design, preferably  
> with an led swr meter. Looking for homebrew with reasonably easily  
> obtainable parts...I know I will have to wind coils, no problem there. As  
> usual, any and all suggestions are appreciated!  
>  
> 73,  
>  
> Tim A. King, Jr.  
> KG4MQD  
> Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club  
> Winston Salem, NC  
> AMA# 578668

>  
> Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:  
>  
> "You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his  
> tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand  
> this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they  
> receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."  
> Albert Einstein (1879-1955)  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>  
>  
>  
>

--  
Brad Mugleston, KI00T  
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado  
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W  
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 23:29:28 -0500  
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111229] Collins gear works  
Message-ID: <002201c16a69\$75131620\$d4c73ad0@GHLTP4>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks, here's a report on the Collins radio gear being sold by the NJQRP club on behalf of an SK QRP'er from our area here in NJ. I spent the better part of the day assembling and connecting up the Collins station pieces in order to better determine the overall value.

In a word .... wow! All components work and I had a number of QSOs (both CW and phone) throughout the evening. Check out the detailed photo of all components powered up on the operating table at [http://www.njqrp.org/estatesale/collins\\_stn\\_2.jpg](http://www.njqrp.org/estatesale/collins_stn_2.jpg)

I went through all the tune-up procedures in the manual, twisting Exciter

dial for a plate current peak, twisted the PA Tune dial for a plate current dip, adjusted the loading dial to bring the power up, and then adjusted the mic gain dial for just the right grid drive .... man, just like the good ol' days!

The KWM-2 transceiver is putting out the rated 100+ watts with its 6146 finals, and I probably burned off all the tarnish that accumulated over the QRP years on my GAP antenna :-). But ooooooh, the smell in the shack is so nice with the warm glow of the tubes. What a pleasant reminder of my FT-101-EX days in the early 70's.

I had to pull out a straight key -- ultimately used the hand-crafted gift from our good club friend Jon Iza, EA2SN, because I didn't have a "grid-block" keyer in the shack to use with my paddles. (When was the last time \*you\* attempted to key a tube transceiver?!) I felt rather clumsy and went fairly slow, but had a couple of nice ragchews with some guys from Tempe AZ. (The second one was funny in that I told him what I was doing and that he could send to me at my comfortable receive speed (~30wpm), while I was only able to send to him (sloppily) at about 10 wpm.) My wrist is still sore.

I found that thing people call a "microphone", plugged it in and had a couple of QSOs on 10m. (The band was working pretty well today.) That heavy Collins hand mic is a beaut, although it doesn't help you say the required things during the contact. I found myself stumbling using voice mode ... I find that using CW allows me to use the "look-ahead buffer" in my brain, whereas voice is more immediate access. I'll definitely stick with CW as my preferred mode.

The 312B-5 station console is a beauty as well, containing a VFO, a phone patch, an SWR directional wattmeter and a speaker. Sure looks purdy sitting next to the KWM-2 transceiver. Nice to be able to flip back and forth from the internal VFO on the transceiver to the external one in the Console.

The 30L-1 linear amp also works, but I didn't exercise that thing too much. Not only would that clean the tarnish off my GAP, it would probably melt the coax I have leading to it. But the linear appears to be in just pristine shape and I was putting out in excess of 400W, according to an external wattmeter I used in line.

Well, that should put to rest anyone's uncertainty about the working order of the Collins station. I'm not saying that every feature/mode/knob works flawlessly, as I didn't an exhaustive time on the bands, but it confirms my suspicion that it was an active station used by the SK, and can likely be easily tuned and tweaked for top performance. The prices noted on the website (<http://www.njqrp.org/estatesale/index.html>) are not only quite valid now, but an actual \*deal\* for anyone looking for a vintage-yet-superb HF radio station.

73, George N2APB  
n2apb@amsat.org

PS: If anyone is interested in the entire SET of Collins equipment, you can take 20% off the total of the individual piece prices, and we'll ship it at our cost.

-----  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 19:52:16 -0900  
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <AL7FS@ARRL.NET>  
To: "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111230] Re: Norcal Toroid, Resistor and Capacitor kit contents  
Message-ID: <3BEE0400.3D51D1C6@ARRL.NET>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

These old posts were sent to QRP-L just to answer a couple of emails requesting information on what was in the kits. These kits are not available at this time. Sorry for the confusion. I will remove a couple more words from the data below to clarify.

73, Jim, AL7FS

=====

Jim Larsen AL7FS wrote:

>  
> Subject: NorCal Toroid Kit Returns!!  
> Date: Thu, 22 Feb 2001  
> From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>  
>

kit consists of the following toroids:

>  
> 25 Quantity T37-2  
> 25 Quantity T37-6  
> 25 Quantity T50-2  
> 25 Quantity T50-6  
> 10 Quantity T50-7  
> 25 Quantity FT37-43 Ferrite  
> 25 Quantity FT37-61 Ferrite  
> 15 Quantity Ferrite Bead  
>

> That is a total of 175 pieces

> =====

>  
> Subject: NorCal Resistor Kit

> Date: Wed, 31 Mar 1999  
> From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)  
>  
> Latest NorCal Kit!  
> 2000 Resistors - \$25 + \$4 S&H  
> \*1/4 Watt, 5%  
> \*Brand New Stock  
> \*80 Values, 25 of each value supplied:  
> 1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.2, 2.7, 3.3, 3.9, 4.7, 5.6, 6.8, 8.2,  
> 10, 12, 15, 18, 22, 27, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82,  
> 100, 120, 150, 180, 220, 270, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820,  
> 1K, 1.2K, 1.5K, 1.8K, 2.2K, 2.7K, 3.3K, 3.9K, 4.7K, 5.6K, 6.8K, 8.2K,  
> 10K, 12K, 15K, 18K, 22K, 27K, 33K, 39K, 47K, 56K, 68K, 82K,  
> 100K, 120K, 150K, 220K, 270K, 330K, 390K, 470K, 560K, 680K, 820K,  
> 1M, 1.2M, 1.5M, 1.8M, 2.2M, 2.7M, 3.3M, 3.9M, 4.7M  
>  
> =====  
>  
> Subject: NorCal Capacitor Kit  
> Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999  
> From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)  
>  
> Guys, we have put together an experimenter's capacitor kit, with the  
> following values and quantities. Please note that these are new parts,  
> NO  
> surplus here.  
>  
> .  
> 1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 51, 56, 68, 82,  
> 100,  
> 120 pF  
> NPO Discs 100 Volt  
> 10 of each value  
> .  
> 150, 180, 220, 270, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820, 1000 pF  
> NPO Mono Ceramic 100 Volt  
> 10 of each value  
> .  
> 1, 2.2, 4.7, 10, 22, 47, 100, 220, 470 uF  
> 25V Radial Electrolytics  
> 10 of each value  
> .  
> 50 - .01 mono axials  
> 50 - .1 mono axials  
>  
> The kit contains:  
> 200 - 5% NPO Ceramic Disc Capacitors  
> 110 - 5% NPO Radial Mono Capacitors

> 90 - 25V Electrolytic Capacitors  
> 100 - Mono bypass caps  
>  
> That is a total of 500 capacitors.  
>  
> =====  
>  
> 73, Jim, AL7FS

--

Jim Larsen, AL7FS, Anchorage, Alaska  
(BP51cc) - 61.101 North, 149.824 West  
mailto:al7fs@arrl.net - <http://www.qsl.net/al7fs/>

-----

Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 22:50:44 -0700  
From: Tim Spencer <TimSpencer@worldnet.att.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111231] Re: [Elmer 101] - Count Me in.  
Message-ID: <3BEE11B4.262C4047@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kit ordered.

Count me in.

Tim Spencer  
WD8PRM

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 06:46:32 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: mugglesto@ecentral.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111232] Re: Soldering PL-259  
Message-ID: <3BEE6518.29AC31F4@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Look in the Radio Amateur's Handbook. There used to be pictures in there that showed connector installation!

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:04:06 +0100  
From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111233] Re: HELP  
Message-ID: <3BEE6936.E387386B@t-online.de>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Brad,

I am not the same opinion as Karl. I use here with all my rigs (without the K2) the predecessor of the Z11 on the way (with a 6.5Ah battery) and at home (with a power supply) and I am very content thereby. It depends with the selection on which later you want to make with it. If you are on the way with a single-band TRX on the way, then probably both devices are unnecessary. In this case a l-network is more meaningful.

Uses if you however a multi-band TRX, then the application of the ATU is justified. Now it still depends on the current. If you want to walk with a battery, then I recommend the Z11. After tuning the Z11 draws almost no more current. You can then use a smaller and lighter battery. If you have the possibility of charging the battery on the way or of carrying a larger battery, then use calmly the old ATU and give out the saved cash for other things (or send it to me HI). At the old Z11 the maximum current draw is about 190 mA with all the relays energized. Normal is it about 100 mA.

--  
72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED ( Don't forget: the fun is the power ! )  
dk3red@t-online.de - [www.qsl.net/dk3red](http://www.qsl.net/dk3red) - [www.t-online.de/~dk3red](http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red)

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 07:31:37 -0500  
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@Worldshare.net>  
To: <muglesto@ecentral.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111234] Re: HB Antenna Tuner  
Message-ID: <005101c16aac\$d29cdfe0\$40659c40@atwork>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



I built two of them and they do work great. One of them had the meter on top as at that time I could not find one small enough. Then I came up with a meter from an old CB handheld so I decided to build another one.

You can't go wrong with one of there. They really complement QRP equip.

John K2JHU...

----- Original Message -----

From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, November 10, 2001 10:44 PM

Subject: Re: HB Antenna Tuner

>  
> Do you know how long it takes to look through a few years of HAM  
> magazines? It wouldn't be so bad if I didn't want to read most of them.  
> 8^)  
>  
> Any way I found it -73 Amateur Radio Today - October 1995 Page 10. The  
> QRP Delight by Phil Salas AD5X.  
>  
> All I can say is it works GREAT.  
>  
> Have fun  
>  
> de KI00T, Brad  
>  
>  
> On Fri, 9 Nov 2001, Tim A. King Jr. wrote:  
>  
> > Ok, yet another question....opinions on qrp antenna tuner design,  
> preferably  
> > with an led swr meter. Looking for homebrew with reasonably easily  
> > obtainable parts...I know I will have to wind coils, no problem there.  
As  
> > usual, any and all suggestions are appreciated!  
> >  
> > 73,  
> >  
> > Tim A. King, Jr.  
> > KG4MQD  
> > Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club  
> > Winston Salem, NC  
> > AMA# 578668  
> >  
> > Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:  
> >

> > "You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his  
> > tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand  
> > this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they  
> > receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."  
> > Albert Einstein (1879-1955)  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> > Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at  
<http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>  
> >  
> >  
> >  
>  
> --  
> Brad Mugleston, KI0OT  
> Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado  
> DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W  
> CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 07:34:05 -0500  
From: mikemo@attglobal.net  
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111235] [Elmer 101] I'll wait for the kits  
Message-ID: <3BEE703D.822D5E40@attglobal.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just wanted to let everyone know that I won't jump ahead until most everyone has received their kits. Mine was shipped early by Dave at Small Wonder Labs because he knew that I had to have a head start to get the lessons ready. So, don't worry. I'll wait until your kit arrives.  
Regards,  
Mike Maiorana, KU4QO

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 12:47:02 GMT

From: kb1dxc@discovernet.net (kb1dxc)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: mikemo@attglobal.net  
Subject: [111236] Re: [Elmer 101] I'll wait for the kits  
Message-ID: <v01530505b813dcea84cc@[216.221.130.213]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello,

I ordered a kit on Thursday, and the order was confirmed by Dave on Friday morning, so I imagine I will have my kit before the week is out. I do want to follow the course and do all of the testing. I have built these kits before as per the directions that come with the kits, but I sure would love to learn how all this stuff works. These are amazing little rigs and certainly worth the effort for anyone to build.

This Elmer 101 course should be a great experience for me and I am greatly looking forward to participation.

Michael A. Groeschner  
KB1DXC

>I just wanted to let everyone know that I won't jump ahead until most  
>everyone has received their kits. Mine was shipped early by Dave at  
>Small Wonder Labs because he knew that I had to have a head start to get  
>the lessons ready. So, don't worry. I'll wait until your kit arrives.  
>Regards,  
>Mike Maiorana, KU4Q0

---

Just remember: It IS as BAD as you think, and they ARE out to get you.

---

email address : kb1dxc@discovernet.net

MY WEB SITE IS: <http://www1.discovernet.net/~kb1dxc/>

MY RADIO WEB SITE IS AT: <http://www.qsl.net/kb1dxc>

The web site of the Stamford Amateur Radio Association:  
<http://www.qsl.net/w1ee>

MIKE

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 05:49:22 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: <muglesto@ecentral.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111237] Re: Parts  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111110546580.1253-100000@cannac.fun>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

About the only thing in those is a tiny microchip of special design and a magnetron of no value and a wierd HV supply. Might get a few diodes from that. But not worth the effort.

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001 muglesto@ecentral.com wrote:

> I've got a 20 year old micorwave oven (one of the BIG ones) that, while  
> not dead, is being replaced.  
>  
> I've got 3 days until the trash man comes to take it away.  
>  
> What parts are in it that I should salvage?  
>  
> It has a touch pad to controll the operation - is there any use in that?  
>  
> Thanks  
>  
> de KI00T, Brad  
>  
>

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 05:58:06 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <okh.npi@gte.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111238] Re: NorCal Cap kit Contents  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111110555090.1253-100000@cannac.fun>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hang on guys. NorCal is almost ready to market their great new measurement kit! It measures resistors, caps and inductors and presents the data to you in CW at 45 wpm. Great way to get your speed up...:-)

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001, Rich Dailey, KA8OKH wrote:

> The post about the resistor and roid kit contents reminded  
> me that I have a cap kit without a list of values. Without reading  
> them all out on my cap meter, could someone send me a list  
> of values and types?

>

> thanks,

> Rich

>

>

> -----

> Rich Dailey, KA8OKH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI

> <<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>

> -----

>

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 08:24:14 -0500

From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Cc: <muglesto@ecentral.com>

Subject: [111239] Re: Parts

Message-ID: <001f01c16ab4\$4fb1e280\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Most microwaves include about 70 feet of antenna wire, enough for a 40 meter dipole.

----- Original Message -----

From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>  
Subject: Parts

> What parts are in it that I should salvage?

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 07:26:43 -0600 (CST)  
From: "Rich Dailey, KA80KH" <okh.npi@gte.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111240] OT: Garage door rfi  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.20011111123706.0f272458@mail.gte.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I apologize for this slightly off topic post to qrp-l, but such is the situation - such a resource of technically inclined people here.

Looking for suggestions on an effective choke for placing in the trigger line of an electric garage door opener. Even at qrp levels, I open and close the garage door on 75m. My cat (Lemmy Kilmister) is getting nervous.

72,  
Rich

-----  
Rich Dailey, KA80KH - Phyllis Dailey, KB4NPI  
<<http://home1.gte.net/web22jfw/>>  
-----

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:40:50 -0500  
From: John Meade <jm416@optonline.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111241] SS Results and N3FJP's Software  
Message-ID: <002e01c16abe\$dbd6c320\$06172f18@laptop>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I had a fun time during the SS using an Argosy (QRP), a CMOS Super Keyer II,

and Scott N3FJP's SS software. I bought the CD with several programs on it, including the ACLog1.7 logging program, and highly recommend it to anyone wanting a low-cost, simple logging and dupe-checking set of contest programs. His software is shareware, so you can try it before you register it, and his registration fees are very reasonable.

<http://members.aol.com/snkdavis/page1.html>

I hardly had to touch the paddles (which were K9LU Bull Dog paddles). I used two memory buttons on the keyer - one for my call and the other for the exchange (including the S/N). That, in addition to the N3FJP's SS contest logging program, made the contest very easy and fun. I spent about 7 hours on the air and made 275 QSO's. The best part was working KH6 and KL7 on 15m with no trouble. My antenna was a 130-foot CF Zepp fed by a Johnson Matchbox.

72,

John W2XS

<http://www.qsl.net/w2xs/>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:45:07 -0500  
From: "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111242] Computer Monitor Interference  
Message-ID: <000601c16abf\$762ad1a0\$386c9a40@ae.ge.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All:

My computer monitor is generating a great deal of interference on my radio. When I disconnect my antenna, the interference disappears, so I think the monitor is generating its own RF, but not through the power cord. Its not a big deal, except I like to use my computer log, and turning the monitor on and off between loggings is kind of a pain. Any tips on how to fix it?

Mark Fancher  
mmfancher@earthlink.net

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 14:45:53 +0000  
From: "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>  
To: okh.npi@gte.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111243] Re: OT: Garage door rfi  
Message-ID: <F105yJ4x3qA81DbnBz100008162@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>  
>I apologize for this slightly off topic post to qrp-l, but  
>such is the situation - such a resource of technically  
>inclined people here.  
>  
>Looking for suggestions on an effective choke for placing  
>in the trigger line of an electric garage door opener. Even at  
>qrp levels, I open and close the garage door on 75m. My  
>cat (Lemmy Kilmister) is getting nervous.

A few turns around a ferrite toroid might help.

At a radio club I used to belong to, whenever we transmitted on 2m the outside lights went on at a nearby house. The owner wasn't very happy, but wouldn't get the supplier to do anything about it.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon\_heller@hotmail.com  
My web page: [http://www.geocities.com/leon\\_heller](http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller)  
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

-----  
Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:55:33 EST  
From: IamSF5@aol.com  
To: antennas@qth.net  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111244] Feeding long wire  
Message-ID: <70.12d88b49.291feb65@aol.com>



MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,  
I have the OK to put up a long wire that will be close to 150 feet..  
I don't want to run the wire into the shack as I want all of the RF to stay  
out where it belongs.  
Will I run into some serious problems feeding this wire at the end with 35  
feet of coax with just the center conductor?  
Should I ground the braid up on the roof near the feed point?  
Thank You  
Bob  
WA2HQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:56:52 -0500  
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>  
To: <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>,  
      "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111245] Re: OT: Garage door rfi  
Message-ID: <00c401c16ac1\$19de0e60\$2e211c18@tampabay.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
      charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As suggested, a few turns of the manual switch line on a ferrite toroid may  
help, and also you may want to look at the length of the switch wires, they  
may well be resonant on 75/80 mtrs. also try a capacitor , about .001 across  
the switch line, or some rf chokes in series with the switch line. also look  
at the length of the power cord to the unit. that's not often a problem but  
it is a possibility! any or all of these things can be the cause of your  
troubles!!!! 73

carl / kz5ca  
----- Original Message -----  
From: "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 9:45 AM  
Subject: Re: OT: Garage door rfi

>  
> >  
> >I apologize for this slightly off topic post to qrp-l, but  
> >such is the situation - such a resource of technically  
> >inclined people here.

> >  
> > Looking for suggestions on an effective choke for placing  
> > in the trigger line of an electric garage door opener. Even at  
> > qrp levels, I open and close the garage door on 75m. My  
> > cat (Lemmy Kilmister) is getting nervous.  
>  
> A few turns around a ferrite toroid might help.  
>  
> At a radio club I used to belong to, whenever we transmitted on 2m the  
> outside lights went on at a nearby house. The owner wasn't very happy, but  
> wouldn't get the supplier to do anything about it.  
>  
>  
> 73, Leon  
> --  
> Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon\_heller@hotmail.com  
> My web page: [http://www.geocities.com/leon\\_heller](http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller)  
> My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 08:25:41 -0700  
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111246] Re: Parts  
Message-ID: <20011111.082542.-325339.0.w5xe@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brad,  
Perhaps a better place to ask your question would have been  
either the boatanchor or glowbug list where you would have  
gotten more responsive answers. Some of the fellows there  
have used the power supply components for glowbug  
type transmitters. The power transformer is  
usable in a high voltage power supply for QRO rig, as are  
the diodes. However, the transformers are not really  
recommended by most as their construction is different  
than the more commonly available plate transformers  
and have little use for a qrp operator. A lot of the solid

state parts have house numbers and would be  
difficult to cross reference for use.  
A start to a junk box but perhaps not the best

73  
Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be  
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"  
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"  
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78  
fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS  
choice?

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:28:52 -0600  
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>  
To: mmfancher@earthlink.net, Qrp-1 Reflector <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111247] Re: Computer Monitor Interference  
Message-ID: <3BEE9934.A29F0665@swbell.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Mark Fancher wrote:

>  
> My computer monitor is generating a great deal of interference on my radio.  
> When I disconnect my antenna, the interference disappears, so I think the  
> monitor is generating its own RF, but not through the power cord. Its not a  
> big deal, except I like to use my computer log, and turning the monitor on  
> and off between loggings is kind of a pain. Any tips on how to fix it?

Next time you might try a laptop. The LCD screens generate a lot less  
noise than the full size monitors.

On the current monitor, I would try adding split core chokes to each  
cable, power or otherwise, out of the monitor. You might also place some  
split core chokes on your coax cable to try to reduce or eliminate  
common mode pickup. That may help I dont think you can do much more  
unless you feel comfortable inside the monitor. Remember, HV kills.

73 de Dave, N0IT

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 08:36:44 -0700  
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111248] Re: OT:Contact cleaner  
Message-ID: <20011111.083645.-325339.2.w5xe@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Two of the best cleaners I had used when in the professional end of the business were:

Super Wish - by Workman Electronic Products

Blue Shower - by Tech Spray Inc of Amarillo Tx  
or Tech Spray E.C. Ltd of Harrogate, N. Yorkshire U.K.

DeOxit is available thru Antique Electronic Supply of Tempe Arizona, 480-820-5411 or [www.tubesandmore.com](http://www.tubesandmore.com).

A great source of tubes, parts and books for the glowbug constructor or restorer. They even have stuff that works with sand-state stuff.

And on their web page is a place to request their 2002 catalog. Well worth having.

73

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78  
fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 07:41:02 -0800 (PST)  
From: <campers@pocketmail.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>  
Cc: <atrail-1@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111249] Ohio High Point  
Message-ID: <200111111541.fABFf2Vk008263@disp-001.pocketmail.com>

Assuming the school located at Ohio's high point is open, I will be operating on 7.040 and/or 14.060 somewhere between 10 AM and noon on Monday Nov 12. Depending

on the weather and other conditions I will try to be on at 11 am for sure. I will probably be a K-1 with MP-1 short vertical. I drove to the site this morning and it is quite unimpressive being a minor hill but is officially listed as the highest point in Ohio.

I'm camping in my tent at Indian Lake state park and will be on the air today as well if you want to give a listen.

73/72 - Mike WA8BXN

-----  
This mobile message sent using PocketMail.  
Sign up for unlimited e-mail at [www.PocketMail.com](http://www.PocketMail.com).

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:54:32 -0500  
From: "TheRubins" <hrubin1970@home.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111250] [PC Board] hole sizes?  
Message-ID: <NFBBIJLJMLJIHFGJNANDIECCCCAA.hrubin1970@home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Board builders:

I'm designing a glass-epoxy board of material FR-4. How much larger should the pad hole diameter be based on the diameter of the axial lead of the component?

For example, if I place a 1A rectifier with 0.88 mm leads, should I use a hole size of 0.88 or larger? How much larger is enough? Is it a percentage larger or an amount of mm larger?

Please advise,

Howard, N3FEL

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:58:48 -0500  
From: "Alex Turner" <aturner13@triad.rr.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111251] Understanding Propagation  
Message-ID: <000901c16ac9\$c035b300\$9cc91a42@triad.rr.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to understand propagation better. I have tried a couple of the programs and I am confused as to how the predictions can be done with only the sunspot number or the sunspot number and K index.

Just from looking at a couple of sites that list several parameters it seems that there is more to it than just a couple of numbers. Any books or web sites that you feel are particularly good at how the predictions are arrived at?

The great thing about this hobby is the number of different areas that one can delve into, gotta keep the old gray matter busy.

Thanks  
Alex N4BYJ

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:02:31 -0700  
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111252] : Re: GB> National Velvet dials - club auctions  
Message-ID: <20011111.090233.-325339.3.w5xe@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Below is a little synopsis of the local club auction from last night. I submit this only as a reminder to those who need to build a junk box - from small to however large that this is a function in one's area to look forward to. And besides meeting friends, acquaintances and other qrp'ers, glowbuggers, etc; the competition of on site bidding!

One local qrp'er got a nice, new Samsonite brief case for 7 dollars and proceeded to fill it (and a cardboard box) with items such as a bag of torroid cores of various dimensions, a good condition AC VTVM (.50c I think it was) and numerous other small parts collections for his qrp junque box. I think there was even the parts for a complete TunaTin transmitter including the cans. Speakers, headsets,

project boxes, etc. A new ham got an excellent start for parts by buying about 5 or 6 12-15 drawer storage cabinets full of caps, resistors, ic's, transistors, fuses and other parts for an average of 2 to 4 dollars per box - far less than the cost of the storage cabinets themselves.

----- Forwarded message -----  
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>  
To: glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu  
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2001 21:34:35 -0700  
Subject: Re: GB> National Velvet dials

Just returned from the local club auction where there were 3 nice National Velvet 0-100 dials, each went for \$5.00 each. A Measurements Model 59 for about 20 dollars and I got a nice, new 8 henry 200 ma choke which should work very nicely in a Heising modulator. I also picked up a box of crystals for 25 cents - mostly 8, 9 Mhz freqs (haven't checked the entire box yet) there is at least 2 ea 200 kc crystals as used in the GRC-9 type receiver calibrator, and one 7.006 Mc crystal. And just before I left, a H-P 200C series wide range rack mount audio generator found its way to my truck for a big 50 cents. Even tho I am limited for space, I just could not bear to pass it by. Lots of deals I did not take part in such as parts bin boxes full of caps, meters, rotary switches with replacement sections, hardware, resistors, electrolytics, etc. Anywhere from a dollar to 4 or 5. So, the moral of that story is to be sure and go to the local club auction where the seemingly hard to find items are in abundance. My total expended was less than 20 dollars and that included dinner for the yf and myself.

73

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78  
fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 11:09:12 -0500  
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: <aturner13@triad.rr.com>  
Subject: [111253] Re: Understanding Propagation  
Message-ID: <038d01c16acb\$35329fa0\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Propagation is really not all that mysterious, far simpler than terrestrial weather.

I would suggest first, read the Handbook section on propagation (don't all answers seem to start in the Handbook?) Then, go through the QRP-L archives looking at the postings of Paul Harden, NA5N. There's an amazing amount of information hidden in those postings.

Keep in mind that it really isn't all that complicated. A lot of the time we have trouble understanding something because it couldn't be that simple - it is. Sure, there are many propagation modes, but each pretty much stands alone, and for normal HF communications, only a few are relevant.

72/73 de WB8RCR      <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>  
didileydadidah      QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Alex Turner" <aturner13@triad.rr.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 10:58 AM  
Subject: Understanding Propagation

> I would like to understand propagation better. I have tried a couple of  
> the programs and I am confused as to how the predictions can be done with  
> only the sunspot number or the sunspot number and K index.  
> Just from looking at a couple of sites that list several parameters it  
> seems that there is more to it than just a couple of numbers. Any books  
> or web sites that you feel are particularly good at how the predictions  
> are arrived at?  
> The great thing about this hobby is the number of different areas that  
> one can delve into, gotta keep the old gray matter busy.  
>  
> Thanks  
> Alex N4BYJ  
>



>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 09:15:18 -0700  
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111254] Re: Feeding long wire antennas  
Message-ID: <B813F224.EB4D%jamesd1@flash.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bob - In answer to your question on feeding longwires;

"Will I run into some serious problems feeding this wire at the end with 35 feet of coax with just the center conductor?"

Probably. Your transmitter needs to find a return path for the antenna current on the center conductor of the coax. It will most likely find this on the outer braid of the coax. The outer surface and the inner surface of the braid are more or less insulated from each other due to the skin effect. Since the outer surface of the coax goes back to your shack, you are probably no better off than with the single wire feed. There is likely to be some RF in the shack on at least one band.

"Should I ground the braid up on the roof near the feed point?"

This will help, as will a "resonant counterpoise", or quarter wave length wires for each band you use connected to the coax braid.

Of bigger concern is the losses in the coax. Depending on the size of the coax and the band used, you may have high losses. You can get an idea of the losses by calculating the feedpoint impedance, then calculating the SWR, look up the matched feedline loss of the cable information and then use the information to determine the additional loss due to high SWR in the cable. The Antenna Book shows how to do this. The Handbook used to, I don't know if they have the table included any more or not. The lower bands will probably be OK, but you will may run into excessive losses at the higher bands. Use good quality RG-213 or better, if you can find some 7/8 in hardline from the cable company that will probably be OK on all bands. An alternate is to use a remote tuner at the antenna such as the LDG or SSG.

I hope that this helps - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5

30 Casa Loma Road  
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 11:18:47 -0500  
From: Haines Brown <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
To: w5xe@juno.com  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111255] Re: Parts  
Message-ID: <200111111618.fABGILY02659@hartford-hwp.com>

I've always fantasized about using the magnetron as a UHF transmitter. Any comments on the feasibility of doing that? What is its frequency? How would you modulate a magnetron?

Haines KB1GRM

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 11:25:02 -0500  
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111256] November Parts for Junkboxes  
Message-ID: <01b901c16acd\$6ad88820\$ce532bd1@iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Parts for Sale as of 11/11/2001

=====

NEW .1 uF Poly/Film caps - 10% 250v, new stock, paper tape, nice long leads.  
These are not NPO and are made by S&M Components

50 for \$3.00 or 100 for \$5.00

22uF 35v electrolytics - \$2.00 and 2 stamps for 100 These caps are on paper tape, NOS (New, but old stock) made by Richey.

I have NEW BNC chassis connectors for (includes nut and lock washer)

=====

25 for \$14.00  
50 for \$24.00  
100 for \$40.00

Voltage Regulators

=====

LM7805C voltage regulators. T0220 case. 5 for \$4.00  
L7806CV voltage regulators. T0220 case. 5 for \$4.00  
LM7808CT voltage regulators. T0220 case. 5 for \$4.00  
LM7812T voltage regulators. T0220 case. 5 for \$4.00

3 of each for \$10

#### Transistors

=====

2N2222's in METAL T018 case - 25 for \$7.50 NEW PARTS  
2N3906's plastic T092 case - 50 for \$4.00 NEW PARTS

#### Crystals

=====

3.579545 Mhz Crystals for 80m - These are pulls, \$1.00 each

#### POTS

=====

10K 1 Turn Panel mount pots. These are pulls. No knobs, just shafts. Most are Allen Bradley. Pot is about as big as a quarter. With nut. 5 for \$4.00

#### Diodes

=====

1N4148 - You always need these. 75 for \$2.00 These are NEW.

#### Speakers

=====

Little 3 inch PC speakers, 8 Ohm. \$1.50 includes shipping in a padded envelope. 10 for \$8.00 - They work great for little external speakers on QRP rigs.

Just add a audio amp you make from 2N3906's and you can run your neighbors out of their house.

Let me know if you're interested. All prices are post paid to the USA, unless otherwise noted. I will ship to non USA addresses but we need to discuss the shipping charges first.

Thanks - My address on QRZ is good.

=====

KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223  
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana  
GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w  
Member of the American Radio Relay League - SOC #400  
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57

=====

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 11:56:31 -0500  
From: "Kevin M." <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111257] LED Question  
Message-ID: <000701c16ad1\$d08571c0\$1a751d41@magnus>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,  
Was hoping someone could help me find this part: HD10770. It is a small  
(.3"x.4", .3"character height) 7 segment LED with DP. I was hoping someone  
could tell me who it is that manufactures it and maybe a supplier for it.  
Any ideas?  
Thanks in advance,  
Kevin, KC8SFJ  
QRP-L #2366 - member since October/2001  
--

AdverseYaw@twmi.rr.com   <-- My email address  
AdverseYaw@bigfoot.com   <-- My forwarding address  
Quote of the day--

Don't walk behind me, I may not lead. Don't walk in front of me, I may  
not follow. Just walk beside me and be my friend. - Albert Camus

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 12:01:30 -0500  
From: "David Porter" <aa3ur@home.com>  
To: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>,  
      "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111258] Re: Parts  
Message-ID: <004f01c16ad2\$8321ee80\$927ba8c0@jamison1.pa.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Blick, who has put many Pic projects on the web, had a pointer to his  
project to make a 1KW (I believe) CW transmitter using the magnetron. He

also says that he will not divulge the information to anyone anymore because of the danger potential of such a device. I guess some people would fry their eyes looking at the waveguide.

Probably not a good frequency band anyway as there is a terrific water absorption there. (How else would water boil?)

David Porter AA3UR  
aa3ur@home.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Haines Brown" <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 11:18 AM  
Subject: Re: Parts

> I've always fantasized about using the magnetron as a UHF  
> transmitter. Any comments on the feasibility of doing that? What is  
> its frequency? How would you modulate a magnetron?  
>  
> Haines KB1GRM

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 18:00:14 +0100  
From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)  
To: QRP-L <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111259] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
Message-ID: <3BEEAE9E.8F6ED3F8@t-online.de>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Howard,

> I'm designing a glass-epoxy board of material FR-4. How much larger should  
> the pad hole diameter be based on the diameter of the axial lead of the  
> component?  
>  
> For example, if I place a 1A rectifier with 0.88 mm leads, should I use a  
> hole size of 0.88 or larger? How much larger is enough? Is it a percentage  
> larger or an amount of mm larger?

I think that you use parts with different leads and you want not to change the hole size on one board, so use a hole size which correspond with the

most leads. If you have a 0.88mm drill use it. if not use a 1.0mm drill (my favoured drill). It is only harder to place the parts on the board if the holes are not larger than neccessary.

--

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED ( Don't forget: the fun is the power ! )  
dk3red@t-online.de - [www.qsl.net/dk3red](http://www.qsl.net/dk3red) - [www.t-online.de/~dk3red](http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red)

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 12:05:13 -0500  
From: Ron S Stone <[rsstone@juno.com](mailto:rsstone@juno.com)>  
To: [qrp-1@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-1@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [111260] Free UniCounter PC Boards  
Message-ID: <20011111.120547.-373739.1.rsstone@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Yep, there's a slight catch. These are leftover boards that didn't pass quality control when I was producing kits. Either the silk screen is a bit blurry or there's a minor trace break that I've marked. In some cases, I've already repaired the trace break. The boards are quite usable and I have 16 to give away. I'll include a copy of the schematic and board layout diagram. If you're interested send me an email and I'll confirm that I have a board for you. If you don't hear back from me, it means I've run out. If I give you the ok, all I'll need is an SASE sent to my address below. Any size envelope with a \$.36 stamp will do. I am no longer selling these kits although Far Circuits - Fred ([farcir@ais.net](mailto:farcir@ais.net)) does have about 20 partial kits to sell that were leftover from Dayton. The partial kit includes the programmed PIC, crystal, LED, PC board and instructions. A brief description of the UniCounter is provided below or see December 2000 QST.

72,

Ron (KA3J)  
4 Park Overlook Court  
Bethesda, MD 20817

#### UNICOUNTER DESCRIPTION

The UniCounter can serve as a bench counter (offers 10 Hz resolution up to 30+ MHz) and as a programmable electronic dial for up to 8 radios. Cost was kept low by using a single 7 segment LED that displays the digits (up to 8) serially. You can select the digits that you want

displayed and the display rate. The fastest display rate is equivalent to about 74 WPM -- fast enough to quickly find a specific frequency while tuning through a band. The UniCounter also can handle most common mixing schemes and reverse tuning VFO/VXOs. The display rate, digit range, operating mode (continuous display versus single display/sleep), offset mode (mixing scheme selection), and 7 offset (calibration) digits are stored in a frequency display profile. Up to eight profiles can be programmed and you can switch between them in seconds. This allows you to quickly move the UniCounter from rig to rig.

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:19:41 -0700  
From: "Dave WR50" <dendav@dzdn.com>  
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111261] Re: Club Auctions  
Message-ID: <00ff01c16ad5\$0d884fe0\$c826fea9@wr50>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For some reason, the list kicked this back the first time...

> Below is a little synopsis of the local club auction from last night. I submit this only as a reminder  
> to those who need to build a junk box - from small to however large that this is a function in one's area to > look forward to. And besides meeting friends, acquaintances and other qrp'ers, glowbuggers, etc; the > competition of on site bidding!

As the beneficiary of several \*great\* deals at these auctions, I agree with Ray completely. I've collected quite a few things that were worth far more than what I paid, including a chassis punch set, aluminum cabinets, various pots, TO-220 voltage regulators from 5 to 15 volts, and other miscellaneous parts. Plus, what you can't use can either be recycled at another auction or used for trade bait.

Even if there's absolutely nothing there that you can use (I suppose it could happen), it's worth the time for the entertainment value alone.

Unfortunately, I had a choice to make last night...my wife's belated but

preplanned birthday dinner at one of her favorite restaurants or the auction. It sounded like a good auction, too. Oh, well...

72/73 es oo,

Dave Winfield, WR50  
El Paso, Texas DM61ts

FP#-109, SOC 371, ARS 996, Zombie #793  
72/73 es oo,

Dave Winfield, WR50  
El Paso, Texas DM61ts

FP#-109, SOC 371, ARS 996, Zombie #793

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:55:50 -0700  
From: Roger J Wendell <zeekzilch@juno.com>  
To: cqclist@yahooogroups.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111262] K6LS Unimog  
Message-ID: <20011111.105553.-636147.2.zeekzilch@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

K6LS takes us for a ride in his Unimog at CQC's November meeting:

<http://www.cqc.org/gallery/mgt11-01/index.htm>

WB0JNR  
<http://www.AppropriateTechnology.info>



-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 18:04:32 +0000  
From: "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>  
To: hrubin1970@home.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111263] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
Message-ID: <F166MDJbLdfDU8IRiaz00027246@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>Board builders:

>

>I'm designing a glass-epoxy board of material FR-4. How much larger should  
>the pad hole diameter be based on the diameter of the axial lead of the  
>component?

>

>For example, if I place a 1A rectifier with 0.88 mm leads, should I use a  
>hole size of 0.88 or larger? How much larger is enough? Is it a  
>percentage  
>larger or an amount of mm larger?

Is the board double-sided PTH? It makes a big difference to pad sizes  
relative to the hole size. You can get away with smaller pads with PTH  
because of the added strength of the plating and the solder in the hole.

I'd use a 1 mm hole for the rectifier.

Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon\_heller@hotmail.com  
My web page: [http://www.geocities.com/leon\\_heller](http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller)  
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

-----  
Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 11:16:31 -0700  
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>  
To: <aturner13@triad.rr.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111264] Re: Understanding Propagation  
Message-ID: <001f01c16adc\$fdaf5480\$6401a8c0@c919125b>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check out the SEC "Education" site:

<http://www.sel.noaa.gov/Education/>

73, Rod N0RC  
Ft Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----

From: "Alex Turner" <aturner13@triad.rr.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 8:58 AM  
Subject: Understanding Propagation

> I would like to understand propagation better. I have tried a couple  
of

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:20:02 -0500  
From: Royce Simmons <w2rnb@prodigy.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [111265] OT: Basic List  
Message-ID: <3BEEC152.AFA72E82@prodigy.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Does anyone know of a Basic Language list?

Thanks, Royce

--

Royce Simmons  
Zone 5

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:24:28 -0500  
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111266] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?  
Message-ID: <113701c16ade\$1a18c740\$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Also, if they are double-sided plated-through hole the plating makes the hole size a bit smaller.

It's MUCH easier to deal with holes a bit large than it is to drill them out if they are too small. If you DO have to drill out the holes... make 100% certain you are using a NEW and sharp drill bit. You can only drill out a PTH so much before you lose the "PTH"... but you can always run a wire through the hole to "fix it" if that happens.

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)  
Indianapolis, IN       EM79au  
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL  
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27

QRPP International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits  
<http://www.QRPP-I.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: Leon Heller <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 1:04 PM  
Subject: Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?

> >Board builders:

> >

> >I'm designing a glass-epoxy board of material FR-4. How much larger

should  
> >the pad hole diameter be based on the diameter of the axial lead of the  
> >component?  
> >  
> >For example, if I place a 1A rectifier with 0.88 mm leads, should I use a  
> >hole size of 0.88 or larger? How much larger is enough? Is it a  
> >percentage  
> >larger or an amount of mm larger?  
>  
> Is the board double-sided PTH? It makes a big difference to pad sizes  
> relative to the hole size. You can get away with smaller pads with PTH  
> because of the added strength of the plating and the solder in the hole.  
>  
>  
> I'd use a 1 mm hole for the rectifier.  
>  
> Leon  
> --  
> Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon\_heller@hotmail.com  
> My web page: [http://www.geocities.com/leon\\_heller](http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller)  
> My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:30:35 -0500  
From: "George Osier" <[gosier@twcnny.rr.com](mailto:gosier@twcnny.rr.com)>  
To: <[qrp-1@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-1@lehigh.edu)>  
Subject: [111267] mw W.A.S. hunt.....  
Message-ID: <001501c16ade\$f4a7b4c0\$976c4342@twcnny.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!

With help from John , N1QO I got Vermont this morning ( Once again , mni tn timer  
, John !! ) 700 mw on 40 meters !!

I am still looking for :

WYOMING

DELAWARE

to finish the MW WAS quest !!!

Also thanks to Larry , WD3P for his help to come up with Delaware !!

Sooooooooooooo ...any WY or DE to help ?????

73s

George , N2JNZ / QRPp

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:29:29 -0500  
From: "N3BJ" <alanfryer@email.msn.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111268] FS: Norcal 20 (Reduced)  
Message-ID: <01da01c16ade\$ce4077e0\$9f756520@hppav>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

Norcal NC-20, just gone over, nice shape, works FB, 5W+ out, AGC mods done.  
Ten turn pot, audio freq annunciator, etc. Complete original documentation  
and printed copies of lots of notes and emails pertaining to the rig from  
the list.

Reduced to \$85 shipped

Alan, N3BJ  
Bent Mountain, VA

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:56:53 EST  
From: IamSF5@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-1@mpna.com  
Cc: antennas@qth.net

Subject: [111269] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question  
Message-ID: <54.1dc38fc4.292023f5@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,  
Thanks for all the people who responded.  
I never knew there was so much to take into consideration with a long wire.  
I read a post last week someone made about a center fed dipole with each leg  
at 88 feet would give you 3db gain on 20 meters plus allow you to be able to  
tune all other bands (Sort of like an all band antenna)  
I have the room and just may go that way.  
My question is about the tuner tuner on the Palomar Engineers site.  
They say to place it between your rig and the tuner.  
Then adjust the knob until all the hash noise is gone.  
They say nothing about adjusting the tuner that you already have hooked up.  
Has anyone ever used this?  
Bob  
WA2HOQrp <tm>  
QRP-L 1437  
NJ QRP 126  
ARS 350  
FIST 4916  
ARCI 4600  
FP 353

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 11:58:41 -0700  
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <aturner13@triad.rr.com>  
Subject: [111270] Re: Understanding Propagation  
Message-ID: <B8141871.EB57%jamesd1@flash.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Alex - You are right, the propaation prediction programs really use more  
information than just the sunspot number and the k index. They also use the  
time of year, time of day, your QTH, the QTH you are trying to communicate  
with, and an assumed angle of radiaiton from yoru antenna. There are  
algorithms in the program which use these parameters to predict propagation.

You can get an excellent start on understanding propagation by reading the  
propagation section in the ARRL Handbook and the propagation chapter in the  
ARRL Antenna Book. The Antenna Book also contains a discussion of  
propagation prediction programs. For more detail on propagation, CQ

publications has a propagation book by the Dean of Ham Radio propagation predictions, George Jacobs W3ASK. Worldradio Publications has an excellent beginning book; "The Little Pistols Guide to Propagation" or something like that. I have an old (1965) NBS (now NIST) Monograph, "Ionospheric Radio Propagation" by Davies that I use as a reference, but it may be more technical than you need. As it was a government publication, it should be available if you have a library that is an official government document depository nearby. In all likelihood you do.

It is fairly easy to understand enough about propagation to know what to expect in the way of propagation on the ham bands. Nearly everything that happens in propagation is due to radiation from the Sun. When the sunspot count is high, the sun is more active, radiating more energy. In general propagation is better during these times of high solar flux.

Radio waves are bent back to earth by various ionized layers above the earth. Of concern to hams are the D layer 60 to 90 kilometers above the earth, the E layer 100 to 120 kilometers above the earth, and the F layer which can range from 160 to 500 kilometers above the earth. The F layer is primarily the one that propagation programs deal with, and the one of main interest to Hams.

If the ionization in the layers is dense enough the layer will bend an electromagnetic wave back to earth. The density of the ionization depends on the amount of ionization which in turn depends on the energy received from the sun. The ionization density also determines the frequency of electromagnetic radiation that gets bent back to earth. If the density is great, higher frequency waves will get bent back to earth. If the density is low, these same high frequency waves will pass through the ionized layers and not be returned to earth. The highest frequency that is bent back to earth for a given path is the maximum usable frequency, or MUF.

The point at which an electromagnetic wave will get bent back to earth is determined by the height of the ionospheric layer and the angle at which the wave impinges on the layer. So, the higher the layer the further away you can work, and the lower the angle at which your signal grazes the ionosphere the further away you can work. At times of greater solar activity the ionosphere tends to be higher than at times of lower solar activity.

Now in times of great sunspot activity the ionization will be large. Higher frequencies can be used for communication than during times of low solar activity. Thus, 15 M and 10 M are much more useful during times of high solar activity than they are during times of low solar activity. 10 M is the king of DX during solar maximums, while 20 M is the DX king during periods of lower solar activity.

When the ionosphere is in sunlight it will be more ionized than when it is in dark, thus the highest usable frequency will be higher in daylight than

in nighttime. Thus 10 M is primarily useful during the day and lower bands are most useful in the evening and night.

Also, as the sun appears to move from east to west during the day so will the maximum ionization. Thus, we will have the best propagation to the east early in morning, to the south at midday, and to the west in the evening. At my location this translates to working Europe in the morning, South America at noon and the South Pacific in the afternoon and evening.

There are also seasonal variations as the northern hemisphere gets more sun during the summer and the southern hemisphere gets more sun during our winter. Propagation across the equator is easiest at the equinoxes, March 21 and September 21, when the sun is above the equator.

What of the lower layers in the ionosphere that we ignored earlier? Well, the D layer gets ionized pretty fast to fairly high densities during the day. It acts like a high pass filter absorbing or reflecting back to earth everything below a certain frequency, thereby creating a lowest usable frequency. Since the D layer is rather low, propagation by this layer is restricted to fairly short distances. That is why the lower bands, 80 M and 40 M, are only useful for "local propagation" during the day. The D-layer dissipates fairly rapidly after sundown, which explains why these bands become useful for longer propagation after sundown.

The E-layer supports a mode of propagation, Sporadic E or E-Skip, that is not entirely dependent on solar activity. The E-layer can be come ionized rapidly thereby supporting propagation at 10 M, 6 M and even occasionally on 2 M. The ionization usually lasts a few hours, but there have been openings recorded that last all day. Sporadic E is most common from May to August, with a shorter season in December and January, but it can occur anytime of the year. It is most common in mid-morning and mid-evening, but it can occur at anytime of the day. Although the origins of Sporadic-E are not entirely understood, it is believed to be associated with certain types of solar activities and thunderstorm cells on earth.

Well, that in a nutshell is a Ham Radio Propagation Primer. It is an over simplification and there are exceptions to the things I stated above, but it should get you started in understanding propagation and what the propagation programs do.

My spell checker is not working, so I apologise for the typos I missed.

I hope that this short treatise helps you. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5



30 Casa Loma Road  
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:56:07 +0100  
From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111271] Re: OT: Basic List  
Message-ID: <3BEEC9C7.75CBEEE@t-online.de>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Royce,

> Does anyone know of a Basic Language list?

There are too many dialects of basic. Check YOUR compiler with the help file inside for the right one.

--  
72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED ( Don't forget: the fun is the power ! )  
dk3red@t-online.de - www.qsl.net/dk3red - www.t-online.de/~dk3red

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:41:44 -0500  
From: "N3BJ" <alanfryer@email.msn.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111272] FS: MXM Transceiver (Reduced)  
Message-ID: <01ec01c16ae0\$84b72c20\$9f756520@hppav>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

MXM xcvr for 40M. Kind of rare, not many produced. Features unique dual conversion RX, dual IF filtering, passband tuning. About 3W out, works fine, well done in aluminum case. Complete original documentation.

Reduced to \$95 shipped

Alan, N3BJ  
Bent Mountain, VA

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:55:42 -0500  
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>  
Subject: [111273] O-Scope Needed  
Message-ID: <001f01c16ae2\$777209c0\$0d2f2bd1@iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Anyone getting a new scope for Christmas? Wanna sell me your old one?

I am looking for a single or dual trace scope, with manuals, in the  
60-100Mhz range, used is fine. It needs to be in working condition. I prefer  
Tek but hey, I'm not all that picky.

If you have something you might want to unload, send me some email about it  
and we'll talk.

73

=====  
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223  
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana  
GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w  
Member of the American Radio Relay League - SOC #400  
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57  
=====

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 14:05:03 -0500  
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>  
To: <IamSF5@aol.com>, <antennas@qth.net>  
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111274] Re: [Antennas] Feeding long wire  
Message-ID: <003701c16ae3\$e93a0a20\$ea96fea9@pivot.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: <IamSF5@aol.com>

To: <antennas@qth.net>

Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 9:55 AM

Subject: [Antennas] Feeding long wire

> Hi Gang,  
> I have the OK to put up a long wire that will be close to 150 feet..  
> I don't want to run the wire into the shack as I want all of the RF to  
stay  
> out where it belongs.  
> Will I run into some serious problems feeding this wire at the end with 35  
> feet of coax with just the center conductor?  
> Should I ground the braid up on the roof near the feed point?  
> Thank You  
> Bob  
> WA2HOQrp <tm>  
>  
> -----  
> Submissions: antennas@qth.net  
>  
>  
Hi Bob ,

It won't make a bit of difference if you ground the braid up there or not.  
because your trying to feed a 3 to 5000 ohm impedance with a 50 to 75 ohm  
feed line , that's not good.

There are several way you can feed it but with Coax is not the right way if  
you want to use in on all bands. Parrell line feeder would be better..

do a web search on Long wire Antennas and you'll find plenty of info.. the  
only longwire that will work well with Coax is a single band model..

and you might as well use a dipole in that case.

73 Dave

---

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.

Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).

Version: 6.0.295 / Virus Database: 159 - Release Date: 11/1/01

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 14:24:23 -0500 (EST)  
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>  
To: Gary Oneil <n3go@us.ibm.com>  
Cc: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>,  
KLQRP Reflector <klqrp@knightlites.org>  
Subject: [111275] Re: [KLQRP] Pinout for SM transistors? Re: [QRPie]  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0111111346020.53395-100000@u1.abs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Excellent Info Gary,

Why didn't I think of that? :^}

It has been so long since I have even touched a soldering iron, I am not sure I even remember which end to use:^^}

All of this SMD talk makes me want to go looking for my Old Blue Rose Catalog, Kits, and Bits. I had a big shoe box full of that stuff a few years back.

I am sure it is still in my Library somewhere ? :^}

I have been thinking of trying to recreate some of the Classic QRP & Milliwatt Rigs using SMD. Only last week, I was reading in WorldRadio about the W7ZOI Micro-Mountaineer which has been redone by N8ET, of Kanga U.S. in an updated format on pcb. The only Trouble with it, is the fact that It will not fit in the Deluxe Box that I have in mind. A 1-1/2" X 2" x 4" Pomona Brand Diecast Box. I think the new board is 2-1/2" X 4" and Unfortunately not enough "Trimable Edge Space" to allow Shaving to fit the box. :^}

The box is 2-1/2" O.D. bu only about 2 X 4 I.D. The columns on the sides for the mounting cover take up the space. I would rather not mount it on an angle. I also thought of carving the columns to make it fit, but not sure that would work out to my satisfaction. It would have been easy if the board had "Trimable Space around the Perimeter of the board".

Something for Board makers to consider, Please...

Packaging a project is often more difficult than building it. No wonder the Kits are so popular.

The box makes the difference. Look at the KD7S Craftsmanship and you will

see exactly what I mean.

I am starting to think that we need some "QRP Standards" First find a box, then make the PCB. I am sure that some do this now, but more should consider this factor in their designs.

Sure Hope I can find time to make my "KeyLite" Soon. I got a Brand New PC Keyboard for it at CompUSA for \$ 10.00 earlier this month.

I also have some Crazy Ideas going into my "Milliwatt PI" folder/card file. Keyers, Paddles, QRPp Beacons, and Antenna Projects. Oh! Yes, and a few Emergency Preparedness Projects.

It seems like this QRPp Stuff is really beginning to "SnowBall" this year.

Actually more like a "Firestorm !"

(The New Name for my Beacon TX Project) (c) 2001, K3TKS

In keeping with the English Tradition (G-QRP), All projects must have a name. (My Keyer/Paddles project will be the "Calverton Woods Keyer" (CWK-1)

Not to be confused with CW-K1 (A keyer Specifically for use with a K1 Xcvr). Which is # 1 on my shopping list for 2002. Must have the 4 band version with Auto ATU and Noise Blanker.

I will consider a trade of my Collectors Ten-Tec 515 with manual.

A Built K2 would be considered, but I still have plans for the K1 as my Portable/Mobile rig of choice for 2002.

I think Elecraft should Offer Custom Color Cases for them. Real Gold would be a good Choice. I actually have thought of Pricing a "Solid Brass Milled Case" As I mentioned earlier, Special Projects Demand a Class Package.

What started as a simple thank you note for a good Construction Tip, has grown into this long diatribe on packaging, etc.

Guess you guys should be used to my ramblings by now... :^}

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net  
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.  
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems

Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax  
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117  
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1  
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -  
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Collector of Quartz Crystals and Telegraph Keys.

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001, Gary Oneil wrote:

> Hi Sir Bob;  
>  
> SOT-23's are typically laid out the same as you would view them  
> schematically. The side with the single pin is the base, and when viewed  
> from the top, with the base to the left, and the side with two pins to the  
> right, the collector is on the top right, and the emitter is on the bottom  
> right. Bipolars are easy to determine with an ohmmeter. the procedure:may  
> be one worth writing up, but it's easier to show you then to write it up.  
> If you think it worthwhile, I'll write up the procedure for identifying  
> where each of the terminals are, and whether it's an NPN or PNP.  
>  
> 72 and 73  
>  
>  
> Regards;  
>  
> Gary O'Neil, N3GO  
> IBM Microelectronics  
> Network Products Applications  
> RTP, NC  
> Office: (919) 543-5750 FAX : (919)-543-7378  
>  
>  
> Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>@applegate.org on 11/10/2001 08:03:08 PM  
>  
> Sent by: owner-klqrp@applegate.org  
>  
>  
> To: KLQRP Reflector <klqrp@knightlites.org>  
> cc:  
> Subject: [KLQRP] Pinout for SM transistors?  
>  
>  
>  
> Guys,

>  
> I have some surface mount transistors (2N5179, 2N4401) in the SOT-23  
> case. Is there a web site or someplace I can find out which pin is  
> which?  
>  
> --  
> 73,  
> Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC  
> Prolably, not nececelery. -Benny Hill  
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> ===== KL QRP Club Mailing List =====  
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>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 14:50:22 EST  
From: n5ib@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [111276] OP - USS Kidd on air  
Message-ID: <20011111.134719.4639.0.n5ib@juno.com>

The USS Kidd (DD-661) is presently (1950 Z) on 28445 USB operating as  
part of the Veteran's Day observance.

I stood the 'fore noon watch. Operator on duty for the afternoon watch is  
Woody, NA5H, former marine.

Any QRP-Lers who work the ship can QSL direct to me. Already worked one  
QRP station in the U.P. of MI.

72  
Jim N5IB

-----  
GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!

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Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:  
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 14:51:24 -0500 (EST)  
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>  
To: Gary Oneil <n3go@us.ibm.com>  
Cc: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>,  
KLQRP Reflector <klqrp@knightlites.org>  
Subject: [111277] Re: [KLQRP] Pinout for SM transistors?  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0111111442500.53395-100000@u1.abs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Gary,

OOPs! Too Late :^}

I just replied to your previous post with some additions, with cc to the  
World of QRP :^}

I will CC this as well to fix the Mistake. Mine and Yours. One Day I will  
learn my lesson and think before I reply. Oh! Well, that's the way the  
cookie crumbles.

Still, some useful info and certainly more appropriate that some of the OT  
stuff I have been reading lately on the QRP Lists.

On another Subject, "Ever go to a QRP Show es Tell and find that you are  
the only one there"? I did it twice Yesterday. MDMW in Laurel, and  
NORVAQRP in Fairfax. Talk about bad timing :^}

Maybe they knew that I was coming and hid? :^}

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net  
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.  
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Collector of Quartz Crystals and Telegraph Keys.

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On Sun, 11 Nov 2001, Gary Oneil wrote:

```
>
> Oops! Sorry Sir Bob and gang... Ya'awl caught me in a lie... I checked
> this out on the WEB... to make sure I was thinking straight... I wasn't.
>
> You can get the layout for the 2N5179 at the following URL:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/PDFs/
>
> That site also has the 2N4401, but not in the SOT-23 package, but you can
> find it listed as an MMBT4401 at the following URL:
>
>
> http://www.generalsemiconductor.com/us/products/bipolartransistors.asp
>
> They are both NPN transistors, with the following pinout (viewed from the
> top)
>
> The side with the single pin is the collector.
>
> With the collector to the left, the emitter is at the top
> right, and the base is on the bottom right.
>
> I apologize for misleading you... I hope it wasn't for long. :-)
```

> 72 and 73 again... I'll go back in my cave now. :-(

> Regards;

> Gary O'Neil, N3GO  
> IBM Microelectronics  
> Network Products Applications  
> RTP, NC  
> Office: (919) 543-5750 FAX : (919)-543-7378

> Gary Oneil/Raleigh/IBM@IBMUS@applegate.org on 11/11/2001 08:21:28 AM

> Sent by: owner-klqrp@applegate.org

>  
> To: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>  
> cc: KLQRP Reflector <klqrp@knightlites.org>  
> Subject: Re: [KLQRP] Pinout for SM transistors?  
>  
>  
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> klqrp@knightlites.org.  
>

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 15:03:24 -0500  
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>  
Subject: [111278] Re: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A  
question  
Message-ID: <001101c16aeb\$ec7f2960\$a0382bd1@iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob,

Personally, I'd just get the wire up, use the one tuner. If it works great,  
forget about the tuner tuner.

My setup is a 1/2 wave 40m dipole (give or take a few inches) in the attic  
with a cheapie Ten Tec M291 antenna tuner. I can run 15, 20, 30, and 40m  
with no problems. 20m being my weakest link.

Yes, an external antenna would be better, yes I supposed a trapped dipole for multiband operation would even be more better, heck a 100 ft of Rohn would be perfect with any thing on it, afterall more IS better. One day I'll get up off my butt and erect a real antenna, and find out what it's like to shoot DX like geese at the golf course...but it's not really my driving force.

73

----- Original Message -----

From: <IamSF5@aol.com>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>; <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>

Cc: <antennas@qth.net>

Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 1:56 PM

Subject: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question

> Hi Gang,  
> Thanks for all the people who responded.  
> I never knew there was so much to take into consideration with a long wire.  
> I read a post last week someone made about a center fed dipole with each leg  
> at 88 feet would give you 3db gain on 20 meters plus allow you to be able to  
> tune all other bands (Sort of like an all band antenna)  
> I have the room and just may go that way.  
> My question is about the tuner tuner on the Palomar Engineers site.  
> They say to place it between your rig and the tuner.  
> Then adjust the knob until all the hash noise is gone.  
> They say nothing about adjusting the tuner that you already have hooked up.  
> Has anyone ever used this?  
> Bob  
> WA2HQrp <tm>  
> QRP-L 1437  
> NJ QRP 126  
> ARS 350  
> FIST 4916  
> ARCI 4600  
> FP 353  
> -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -  
>

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 15:19:28 EST  
From: RangerSF5@aol.com  
To: brian@iquest.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Cc: antennas@qth.net  
Subject: [111279] Re: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A question  
Message-ID: <14d.3dac010.29203750@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 11/11/01 3:05:33 PM Eastern Standard Time,  
brian@iquest.net writes:

<<

Personally, I'd just get the wire up, use the one tuner. If it works great,  
forget about the tuner tuner.

My setup is a 1/2 wave 40m dipole (give or take a few inches) in the attic  
with a cheapie Ten Tec M291 antenna tuner. I can run 15, 20, 30, and 40m  
with no problems. 20m being my weakest link.

>>

Hi Brian,  
Nice hearing from you again.  
I have a 40 and 20 up there and both are pruned.  
I use the MFJ versa tuner # 2 to load into 15 meters but I favor 40 and 20  
meters.  
I think what my problem is that i'm 100% QRM free and when I hear a station  
but he/.she is unreadable,  
I start to think it's an antenna problem.  
Thanks for writing.  
I think i'll go out for a walk.  
Cool,sunny,brezzy and a beautiful day  
73  
Bob  
WA2HOQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Mon, 12 Nov 2001 07:19:31 +1100  
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>  
To: All the Flying Pigs <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>,  
"glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu"  
Subject: [111280] OT: November 11th  
Message-ID: <3BEEDD53.8CE8814A@integritynet.com.au>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From an American friend who also happens to be an Historian:

The following is the verbatim text issued exactly 60 years ago today by then President Franklin Roosevelt. The words are particularly relevant today.

Issued from Arlington Cemetery, November 11, 1941.

"Among the great days of national remembrance, none is more deeply moving to Americans of our generation than the Eleventh of November, the Anniversary of the Armistice of 1918, the day sacred to the memory of those who gave their lives in the war which that day ended.

Our observance of this Anniversary has a particular significance in the year 1941.

For we are able today as we were not always able in the past to measure our indebtedness to those who died.

A few years ago, even a few months, we questioned, some of us, the sacrifice they had made. Standing near to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Sergeant York of Tennessee, on a recent day spoke to such questioners. "There are those in this country today," said Sergeant York, "who ask me and other veterans of World War Number One, 'What did it get you?'"

Today we know the answer-all of us. All who search their hearts in honesty and candor know it.

We know that these men died to save their country from a terrible danger of that day. We know, because we face that danger once again on this day.

"What did it get you?"

People who asked that question of Sergeant York and his comrades forgot the one essential

fact which every man who looks can see today.

They forgot that the danger which threatened this country in 1917 was real-and that the sacrifice of those who died averted that danger.

Because the danger was overcome they were unable to remember that the danger had been present.

Because our armies were victorious they demanded why our armies had fought.

Because our freedom was secure they took the security of our freedom for granted and asked why those who died to save it should have died at all.

"What did it get you?"

"What was there in it for you?"

If our armies of 1917 and 1918 had lost there would not have been a man or woman in America who would have wondered why the war was fought. The reasons would have faced us everywhere. We would have known why liberty is worth defending as those alone whose liberty is lost can know it. We would have known why tyranny is worth defeating as only those whom tyrants rule can know.

But because the war had been won we forgot, some of us, that the war might have been lost.

Whatever we knew or thought we knew a few years or months ago, we know now that the danger of brutality and tyranny and slavery to freedom-loving peoples can be real and terrible.

We know why these men fought to keep our freedom-and why the wars that save a people's liberties are wars worth fighting and worth winning-and at any price.

"What did it get you?"

The men of France, prisoners in their cities, victims of searches and of seizures without law, hostages for the safety of their masters' lives, robbed of their harvests,

murdered  
in their prisons-the men of France would know the answer to that question. They  
know now  
what a former victory of freedom against tyranny was worth.

The Czechs too know the answer. The Poles. The Danes. The Dutch. The Serbs. The  
Belgians.  
The Norwegians. The Greeks.

We know it now.

We know that it was, in literal truth, to make the world safe for democracy that  
we took  
up arms in 1917. It was, in simple truth and in literal fact, to make the world  
habitable  
for decent and self-respecting men that those whom we now remember gave their  
lives. They  
died to prevent then the very thing that now, a quarter century later, has  
happened from  
one end of Europe to the other.

Now that it has happened we know in full the reason why they died.

We know also what obligation and duty their sacrifice imposes upon us. They did  
not die to  
make the world safe for decency and self-respect for five years or ten or maybe  
twenty.  
They died to make it safe. And if, by some fault of ours who lived beyond the war,  
its  
safety has again been threatened then the obligation and the duty are ours. It is  
in our  
charge now, as it was America's charge after the Civil War, to see to it "that  
these dead  
shall not have died in vain." Sergeant York spoke thus of the cynics and doubters:  
"The  
thing they forget is that liberty and freedom and democracy are so very precious  
that you  
do not fight to win them once and stop. Liberty and freedom and democracy are  
prizes  
awarded only to those peoples who fight to win them and then keep fighting  
eternally to  
hold them."

The people of America agree with that. They believe that liberty is worth fighting  
for.  
And if they are obliged to fight they will fight eternally to hold it.

This duty we owe, not to ourselves alone, but to the many dead who died to gain



our  
freedom for us-to make the world a place where freedom can live and grow into the  
ages".

[NOTE]

For the tiny minority who might regard this as inappropriate content just  
remember, among  
those we pay homage to today are a great many radio operators who gave their lives  
for the  
freedoms we enjoy today including the pursuit of our hobby...

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 15:33:56 -0500  
From: "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>  
To: elbc@pivot.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111281] Re: [Antennas] Feeding long wire  
Message-ID: <3BEEE0B4.74DE0145@warwick.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > Hi Gang,  
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> > Submissions: antennas@qth.net  
> >  
> >  
> Hi Bob ,  
>  
> It won't make a bit of difference if you ground the braid up there or not.  
> because your trying to feed a 3 to 5000 ohm impedance with a 50 to 75 ohm  
> feed line , that's not good.  
> There are several way you can feed it but with Coax is not the right way if  
> you want to use in on all bands. Parrell line feeder would be better..

>

> do a web search on Long wire Antennas and you'll find plenty of info.. the  
> only longwire that will work well with Coax is a single band model..

Hi not disputing or using theory here, just want to mention my longwire  
(maybe ended)..from tree to shining tree then to peak of house and down  
to the basement window abt 200' or so. at that point i soldered it to the center

wire of 75 ohm catv coax which goes to the single wire connection point of  
my mfj tuner(which is grounded as all good tuners should be). the shield of  
the coax is not connected to anything at either end.

Operationally there is no rf in the shack(that I am aware of) even at 100w  
(when chasing dx or special events). works well on 160 thru 40 mtrs. very  
flakey and hard to tune if at all on 30m thru 10m, but thats what my r7 vertical

is for. It could probably be optimized somehow, but for my low band work  
its good enuff and being lazy, nothing to measure when replacing it(some nasty  
wind and ice at times). cheers Jim kw3u

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 16:00:54 -0500  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111282] Re: [Antennas] Feeding long wire  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20011111155426.00ac0980@KIH.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

AA5TBs website contains much info.Steve Yates did a great job on this!  
73 Pete NV4V  
A search with Google brings it right up.

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 14:16:35 -0700  
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111283] Re: [fpqrp] Re: long wire antennas .....Again...+ A  
question  
Message-ID: <B81438C1.EC8C%jamesd1@flash.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hey Bob - How do you manage this?

"I think what my problem is that i'm 100% QRM free..."

anbd why is it a problem? - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/6 "Radio Green Chile"

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5  
30 Casa Loma Road  
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 15:00:43 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111284] propogation and reciprocity  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111111444480.2293-100000@cannac.fun>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Last night I was tuning 40 and here was a guy 60 DB over s9 calling CQ on 7.060 MHz He heard me and we got talking and he said he was running 400 watts to a homebrew transmitter with a 6L6 crystal oscillator driving a pair of 7235 tubes. His antenna is end fed and he has a regen receiver. His call is w7qqq and his name is Jack. Sounded like a nice guy, but what if he was calling CQ and propogation was bad?

If he was s5 and an s unit is 6 DB, then my call back to him with 5 watts is going to be about s3 and maybe in the noise. Reciprocity says my 5 watts is 2 s units below his 400 watts.

All this means that with a mix of QRO and QRP stations like we have, there can be stations near 7.040 MHz running QROooo and though they sound like a good easy to copy station, they will never hear you.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 17:14:50 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>

To: <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111285] Re "November 11th" Remembrance: THANK YOU  
Message-ID: <004b01c16afe\$486376c0\$038798ce@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank you Ian, for presenting that statement from history. It was made in the spirit that is very much as appropriate today and expresses what should be the conviction of every citizen in the "free world".

AA1MY

Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
Bethel, Me, 04217 U.S.A.  
207-836-2576

>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 17:33:51 -0500  
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>  
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111286] Re: propogation and reciprocity  
Message-ID: <01111117335100.02169@njbirdman>  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sunday 11 November 2001 17:00, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>

A couple paragraphs of annoying crap.....

--

Karl,

Sorry, OM, can't stand it any more. Before you try to initiate or otherwise participate in a scientific discussion, PLEASE, go buy a Dictionary, or a spell-checker. Your arguments are downright silly, but your spelling makes it appear as if they are being posted by a somewhat backward 3rd-grader.

Not really intended as a flame, as you are actually flaming yourself by your own posts.

-----  
John L Sielke W2AGN  
w2agn@pobox.com  
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>  
-----

Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 16:25:00 -0600  
From: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>  
To: HOMEBREW <homebrew@qth.net>, BOATANCHORS <BOATANCHORS@qth.net>,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>  
Subject: [111287] XTAL FILTER IMPEDANCE  
Message-ID: <3BEEFABC.CE9B0E1A@CWIS.NET>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a xtal filter that I am planning to use in a homebrew SSB project. The filter was salvaged from an old TS 520. Does anybody know the input/output impedance of this thing? If so it would sure save lots of time and effort. The filter is marked: TRIO SSB XTAL FILTER Model YG3395S.

Thanks,  
Don K5AAR

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 15:42:44 -0700  
From: "Jim FitzSimons" <cherry@getnet.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111288] Re: Feeding long wire  
Message-ID: <002e01c16b02\$2ed37080\$e522893f@pavilion>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob, my wire is resonate at 1850 KHz. It is about 120 feet long. I feed it with about 20 feet of coax and ground the shield to my house. My house is made of metal so I have no RF coming back down the coax. Even if you house is not made of metal you should have a ground at the end of the coax if you do not want RF coming back. You may need to use a resonate ground wire to have an effective ground. You may also need a ferrite balun to stop the RF in addition to the ground. If you only run 5 Watts, having RF coming back is not a serious problem. You just may have you body be part of the antenna.

Jim W7ANF

----- Original Message -----

From: <IamSF5@aol.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 7:55 AM

Subject: Feeding long wire

> Hi Gang,  
> I have the OK to put up a long wire that will be close to 150 feet..  
> I don't want to run the wire into the shack as I want all of the RF to  
stay  
> out where it belongs.  
> Will I run into some serious problems feeding this wire at the end with 35  
> feet of coax with just the center conductor?  
> Should I ground the braid up on the roof near the feed point?  
> Thank You  
> Bob  
> WA2HOQrp <tm>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 15:47:49 -0700

From: "Jim FitzSimons" <cherry@getnet.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [111289] Re: Understanding Propagation

Message-ID: <007701c16b02\$e4740580\$e522893f@pavilion>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Alex, I have lots of propagation programs. They are fun to play with. I  
think  
analog simulation is the best way to have accurate propagation predictions.  
Listen to the beacons and listen to the signals.  
Jim W7ANF

----- Original Message -----

From: "Alex Turner" <aturner13@triad.rr.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 8:58 AM

Subject: Understanding Propagation

> I would like to understand propagation better. I have tried a couple of  
> the programs and I am confused as to how the predictions can be done with  
> only the sunspot number or the sunspot number and K index.  
> Just from looking at a couple of sites that list several parameters it  
> seems that there is more to it than just a couple of numbers. Any books  
> or web sites that you feel are particularly good at how the predictions  
> are arrived at?  
> The great thing about this hobby is the number of different areas that  
> one can delve into, gotta keep the old gray matter busy.  
>  
> Thanks  
> Alex N4BYJ  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 16:21:33 -0700  
From: "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [111290] [Elmer 101] E/I/R Analogy  
Message-ID: <200111111621.AA680853686@xcvr.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Alright Elmer 101 people, are you reading up on basic DC theory? (prerequisite for the class)

As I'm reading through Chapter 5 of the ARRL Handbook, I remember there was a simple analogy for the relationship between Voltage, Current and Resistance that I learned when I was doing basic study for my Novice Class license. It describes these three properties using water in a hose. The flowing water itself is the current, the water pressure is the voltage, and the faucet is the resistance.

Is this the correct analogy?

Does anybody else have a valid analogy that will help the beginner understand the relationship between these properties?

72,  
Steve N7TX  
Irving, TX

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 18:35:59 -0500  
From: "John O. Newell" <jnewell@mediaone.net>  
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111291] Re: Soldering PL-259  
Message-ID: <3BEF0B5F.5809A47@mediaone.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Look in the Radio Amateur's Handbook.

If I recall correctly, there are pictures in the ARRL  
antenna book as well.

72  
John Newell  
KB1FPM

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 18:42:06 -0500  
From: "Karl Heller" <kheller@stargate.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111292] RE: Understanding Propagation  
Message-ID: <MBBBKGCILDOPDHLJACIMBKECJCBA.kheller@stargate.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10m, there is a good source of beacons between 28.128 and 28.131.  
They're  
part of the BEACONet project. While the group at .128 runs ax.25, the .131  
group deals with psk31.

Ok, I know it's not cw...

I've participated in the BEACONet program off an on for the last few  
months and have successfully had contacts with stations in Argentina



and France (as well as most of the US stations) using 5w to a short vertical located less than 2ft from my ground floor apartment balcony.

If you're interested in combining the programs with actual signals that are active almost 24/7, then set up a BEACONet receiving station.

In addition to the French and Argentina stations, I believe there are also former Soviet states now participating.

For more info, see the website: <http://go.to.BEACONet> or if you want to look at some of the messages from their email reflector: [http://www.tapr.org/cgi-bin/lyris.pl?enter=propnet&text\\_mode=0](http://www.tapr.org/cgi-bin/lyris.pl?enter=propnet&text_mode=0) and click on the link "Visit propnet without joining."

Karl, N3APZ

> Alex, I have lots of propagation programs. They are fun to play with. I  
> think  
> analog simulation is the best way to have accurate propagation predictions.  
> Listen to the beacons and listen to the signals.  
> Jim W7ANF  
>  
>  
> > I would like to understand propagation better. I have tried a couple of  
> > the programs and I am confused as to how the predictions can be  
> done with  
> > only the sunspot number or the sunspot number and K index.  
> > Just from looking at a couple of sites that list several parameters it  
> > seems that there is more to it than just a couple of numbers. Any books  
> > or web sites that you feel are particularly good at how the predictions  
> > are arrived at?  
> > The great thing about this hobby is the number of different areas that  
> > one can delve into, gotta keep the old gray matter busy.  
> >  
> > Thanks  
> > Alex N4BYJ  
> >  
> >  
> >  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 18:53:19 -0500  
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [111293] Re: [Elmer 101] E/I/R Analogy  
Message-ID: <11c401c16b0c\$0ac8dcc0\$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've also found some EXCELLENT online tutorials on everything from basic electronics to some fairly advanced topics. Here are a few direct links to some of the most helpful (at least to me) tutorials I've found.

Ian Purdie VK2TIP's "Starting out in Electronics" Page  
electron theory and atoms, basic units, current, resistance, ohms law,  
voltage, reactance and resonance  
<http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/basics/starting-out.htm>

Ian Purdie VK2TIP's "LC Filters Design" Page  
capacitance, chokes, impedance, inductance, "Q", reactance, resonance and  
toroids  
<http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/filters/filters.htm>

The Home page is at <http://www.electronics-tutorials.com> and just about  
anything you ever wanted to know about electronics is there in an  
easy-to-follow tutorial.

Overall... there is a LOT of information on this site. Sometimes you have  
to dig a little bit but it's all there. Ian Purdie simplifies formulas and  
shows each and every step so those of us (LIKE ME) who could use a little  
help with the MATH, can understand it easily.

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)  
Indianapolis, IN          EM79au  
QRPP-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL  
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27

----- Original Message -----  
From: Steve Thompson <steve@xcvr.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2001 6:21 PM  
Subject: [Elmer 101] E/I/R Analogy

> Alright Elmer 101 people, are you reading up on basic DC theory?

(prerequisite for the class)

>

> As I'm reading through Chapter 5 of the ARRL Handbook, I remember there was a simple analogy for the relationship between Voltage, Current and Resistance that I learned when I was doing basic study for my Novice Class license. It describes these three properties using water in a hose. The flowing water itself is the current, the water pressure is the voltage, and the faucet is the resistance.

>

> Is this the correct analogy?

>

> Does anybody else have a valid analogy that will help the beginner understand the relationship between these properties?

>

> 72,

> Steve N7TX

> Irving, TX

>

>

>

>

>

>

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>

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>

>

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Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 23:58:20 +0000

From: "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>

To: bdh@cyberbound.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [111294] Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?

Message-ID: <F121EVJpjc0D543Tuy100004e53@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>

>Reply-To: bdh@cyberbound.net

>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Subject: Re: [PC Board] hole sizes?

>Date: Sun, 11 Nov 2001 13:24:28 -0500

>

>Also, if they are double-sided plated-through hole the plating makes the  
>hole size a bit smaller.

Board manufacturers usually produce holes to the specified size - 'finished'  
hole size is what they call it, I think. They drill them slightly oversize  
to allow for the plating.

Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon\_heller@hotmail.com

My web page: [http://www.geocities.com/leon\\_heller](http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller)

My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

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Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

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End of QRP-L Digest 2370

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